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EXAMINER WRIGHT, BRYAN F				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/590,181

Applicant(s)

SONETAKA, NORIYOSHI

Examiner

BRYAN WRIGHT

Art Unit

2431

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2006.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 August 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CG 906)
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/22/2006, 1/25/2007, 9/17/2007

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to original filings on 8/22/2006. Claims 1-21 are pending.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Claim Objections

2. Claim 10 objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 10 recites the limitation "the data" in line 18. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner notes applicant should carefully review claims 1-21 for such a reference to "the data" and ensure that sufficient antecedent basis exist in each claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicant's claims are directed towards a computer program without incorporating the computer program into tangible

forms. As such the Examiner advises applicant to recite a program stored on a computer readable storage medium.

Double Patenting

Double Patenting The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321 (c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. Effective January

1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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3. Claims 1 20, and 21 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 5, 15, and 21 of U.S. Patent Publication No. 20070162413 (Sonetaka and hereinafter Sonetaka (2)) in view of Shioda et al. (US Patent Publication No. 2002/0026376 and Shioda hereinafter). The system of Sonetaka (2) discloses: an input device for receiving information inputted by a user and a data reading/writing device for reading/writing data from/to a memory medium by mounting the memory medium which is removable from the portable terminal, for providing, to the memory medium of the portable terminal, information regarding a portal site which is displayed when connecting to a network using the portable terminal, the portal site data providing device further comprising: a portal specifying information receiving device for receiving portal specifying information which specifies contents of a portal site from a user through the input device;

and an address data storage device for reading out the address data accessible to the portal site which is specified according to the portal specifying information from an address data storage apparatus in which the address data is stored in advance through a data reading/writing device for storing it to the memory medium of the portable terminal.

However Sonetaka (2) does not expressly teach:

a corresponding data transmitting device for transmitting the corresponding data generated in the corresponding data generating device to the address data which is related to the identification data by extracting the address data from the address data storing device;

and also a collation device for collating to check, when the corresponding data is inputted by the user through the input device, whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the corresponding data generating device.

However, transmitting address data from a portal device and providing verification means for user input on a portable device are well known in the art at the time of applicant's original filing and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Sonetaka (2) as introduced by Shioda. Shioda discloses:

a corresponding data transmitting device for transmitting the corresponding data generated in the corresponding data generating device to the address data which is related to the identification data by extracting the address data from the address data storing device (to provide address data transmittal means [par. 31]);

and also a collation device for collating to check, when the corresponding data is inputted by the user through the input device, whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the

corresponding data generating device (to provide user input verification means [par. 33]).

Therefore, given Sontetaka's (2) ability to receive input from a user through a portable terminal, a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have recognized the desirability and advantage of modifying Sontetaka (2) to enhance user authentication by employing the well known feature of input verification as disclosed above by Shioda.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-5 and 7-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shioda et al. (US Patent Publication No. 2002/0026376 and Shioda hereinafter (cited from IDS)).

5. As to claims 1, 20, and 21, Shioda teaches a user authentication system, comprising:

an address data storing device for storing an address data of a portable terminal owned by a user in advance by relating it to an identification data peculiar to the user for

identifying the user (i.e., teaches searching a provide-specific IP address database for which provider the source address belongs to [par. 62]);

an input device for receiving an input of the identification data from the user (i.e., ...Shioda discloses in paragraph 29, figure 4, figure element 15 the described function of displaying . See paragraph 29. In this instance the portable terminal is a "portable phone" and it allows the user to input unique data associated with the user);

a corresponding data generating device for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the inputted identification data (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]),

a corresponding data transmitting device for transmitting the corresponding data generated in the corresponding data generating device to the address data which is related to the identification data by extracting the address data from the address data storing device (i.e., ...teaches the user terminal makes a product purchase request by sending the information showing both the delivery address entered in the delivery

address entry field 13 and the product number of the desired product designated by the registered user to the product information server 3 over the Internet line network 10.

[par. 31]);

and also a collation device for collating to check (e.g., determines), when the corresponding data is inputted by the user through the input device (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered, then the personal certification sever 41 issues a onetime password in accordance with the onetime password request signal and supplies the same to the base station 43 [par. 33]),

6. As to claim 2, Shioda teaches a user authentication system, comprising:

an input device for receiving from a user an input of an address data of a portable terminal owned by the user (i.e., ...teaches the registered user enters an address showing the delivery destination of the product (e-mail address if the product is information data such as sound, image, and program data) into a delivery address entry field [par. 31]);

a corresponding data generating device for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the inputted address data a corresponding data generating device for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the inputted identification data (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification

server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]);

a corresponding data transmitting device for transmitting the corresponding data generated in the corresponding data generating device to the address data received in the input device; and also a collation device for collating to check (i.e., ...teaches the user terminal makes a product purchase request by sending the information showing both the delivery address entered in the delivery address entry field 13 and the product number of the desired product designated by the registered user to the product information server 3 over the Internet line network 10. [par. 31]),

when the corresponding data is inputted by the user through the input device, whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the corresponding data generating device (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this

step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

7. As to claims 3 and 14, Shioda teaches a user authentication system, comprising:
an address data storing device for storing an address data of a portable terminal owned by a user in advance by relating it to an identification data peculiar to the user for identifying the user (i.e., ... Shioda discloses in figure 2 explicitly sending a "id" first . [S3, Figure 2] ...teaches the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]);

an input device for receiving an input of the identification data from the user (i.e., ...teaches a user input screen for receiving user input data [15, figure 4]);

a corresponding data generating device for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the inputted identification data (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers,

correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]);

a display device for displaying the generated corresponding data so as to be viewed by the user who has inputted the identification data to the input device (i.e., ... upon receiving the user ID, the portable telephone 2 displays the same on its display par. 29));

an input screen transmitting device for transmitting an input screen data which is to be displayed in the portable terminal of the user for requesting an input of the corresponding data to the address data by extracting the address data being related to the identification data from the address data storing device (i.e., ...teaches a user input screen for receiving user input data [15, figure 4]);

and also a collation device for collating to check whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the corresponding data generating device by receiving the corresponding data from the portable terminal (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]), which is inputted to the input screen displayed in the portable terminal [15, fig. 4].

8. As to claims 4 and 15, Shioda teaches a user authentication system, comprising:
an input device for receiving from a user an input of an address data of a portable terminal owned by the user (i.e., ...teaches the registered user enters an address showing the delivery destination of the product (e-mail address if the product is information data such as sound, image, and program data) into a delivery address entry field [par. 31]);

a corresponding data generating device for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the inputted address data (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]);

a display device for displaying the generated corresponding data so as to be viewed by the user who has inputted the address data to the input device (par. 29);

an input screen transmitting device for transmitting an input screen data which is to be displayed in the portable terminal of the user for requesting an input of the

corresponding data to the address data which is received in the input device (i.e., ...teaches a user input screen for receiving user input data [15, figure 4]);

and also a collation device for collating to check whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the corresponding data generating device by receiving the corresponding data from the portable terminal (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]), which is inputted to the input screen displayed in the portable terminal (15, fig.4).

9. As to claim 5, Shioda teaches a data providing system, using the user authentication system for performing

user authentication and for providing a data used in a portable terminal to the portable terminal of the user after being authenticated (S12-S14, fig. 6), the data providing system comprising:

a data request receiving device for receiving a data request inputted through the input device from a user who is authenticated as a result of the collation performed by the collation device (S1, fig. 6);

and a requested data transmitting device for transmitting a prescribed data which corresponds to the received request to an address data of the user (i.e., ...teaches the base station 43 relays ordinary calls by portable telephones, as well as receives the user registration request for the electronic settlement services sent from the portable telephone 2 and supplies the same to the personal certification server 41 described above. Then, the base station 43 sends the user ID issued by the personal certification server 41 to the requesting portable telephone 2. the conversion module may perform pre-scaling and color depth adjustments to the requested content so that it will be rendered properly within the wireless computing device display [par. 25]).

10. As to claim 7, Shioda teaches a data providing system where: the data request receiving device comprises a deposit amount information receiving function for receiving deposit amount information from the user for specifying a deposit amount for a communication fee to be used in the portable terminal of the user [par. 25];

and the requested data transmitting device comprises a function of transmitting a communication fee data in an amount according to the deposit amount information to the portable terminal [par. 25].

11. As to claims 8 and 18, Shioda teaches a user authentication input apparatus, comprising:

an identification data input receiving device for receiving from a user an input of an identification data which is peculiar to the user [15, fig. 4];

a corresponding data transmission requesting device for transmitting the inputted identification data to an authentication server connected through a network and also for requesting to the authentication server to generate a corresponding data which corresponds to the identification data and transmitting it to an address data of the portable terminal owned by the user who has inputted the identification data (i.e., ...teaches the user terminal makes a product purchase request by sending the information showing both the delivery address entered in the delivery address entry field 13 and the product number of the desired product designated by the registered user to the product information server 3 over the Internet line network 10. [par. 31]);

a corresponding data input receiving device for receiving from the user an input of the corresponding data transmitted to the portable terminal of the user from the authentication server [15, fig. 4];

and a collation requesting device for requesting to the authentication server to collate to check whether or not the inputted corresponding data is consistent with the data which has been generated in the authentication server (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

12. As to claims 9, 12 and 19, Shioda teaches a user authentication input apparatus, comprising:

an address data input receiving device for receiving from a user an input of an address data of a portable terminal owned by the user (i.e., ...teaches the registered user enters an address showing the delivery destination of the product (e-mail address if the product is information data such as sound, image, and program data) into a delivery address entry field [par. 31]);

a corresponding data transmission requesting device for transmitting the inputted address data to an authentication server connected through a network and also for requesting to the authentication server to generate a corresponding data which corresponds to the address data and transmitting it to the address data (i.e., ...teaches the user terminal makes a product purchase request by sending the information showing both the delivery address entered in the delivery address entry field 13 and the product number of the desired product designated by the registered user to the product information server 3 over the Internet line network 10. [par. 31]);

a corresponding data input receiving device for receiving from the user an input of the corresponding data transmitted to the portable terminal of the user from the authentication server [15, fig. 4];

and a collation requesting device for requesting to the authentication server to collate to check whether or not the inputted corresponding data is consistent with the data which has been generated in the authentication server (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID

transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

13. As to claim 10, Shioda teaches a user authentication input apparatus, comprising:

an identification data input receiving device for receiving from a user an input of an identification data which is peculiar to the user (i.e., ...Shioda discloses in paragraph 29, figure 4, figure element 15 the described function of displaying . See paragraph 29. In this instance the portable terminal is the "portable phone");

a corresponding data generation requesting device for transmitting the inputted identification data to an authentication server connected through a network and for requesting to the authentication server to generate and return a corresponding data which corresponds to the identification data (i.e., ... Shioda discloses in figure 2, a user verification center (e.g., authentication input apparatus). Figure 2, figure element 4. ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber

information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]),

while requesting to transmit an input screen data which is to be displayed in the portable terminal of the user for requesting to the user an input of the corresponding data to an address data of the portable terminal owned by the user who has inputted the identification data (i.e., ...Shioda discloses in paragraph 29, figure 4, figure element 15 the described function of displaying . See paragraph 29. In this instance the portable terminal is the "portable phone" and has a display);

and a display device for displaying the corresponding data returned from the authentication server so as to be viewed by the user who has inputted the identification data to the identification data input receiving device [par. 29]

wherein the corresponding data displayed in the display device is a data which is inputted to the input screen displayed in the portable terminal of the user and transmitted to the authentication server for being collated to check whether or not it is consistent with the data which has been generated by the authentication server (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

14. As to claim 11, Shioda teaches a user authentication input apparatus, comprising:

an address data input receiving device for receiving from a user an input of an address data of a portable terminal owned by the user (i.e., ...teaches the registered user enters an address showing the delivery destination of the product (e-mail address if the product is information data such as sound, image, and program data) into a delivery address entry field [par. 31]);

a corresponding data generation requesting device for transmitting the inputted address data to an authentication server connected through a network and for requesting to the authentication server to generate and return a corresponding data which corresponds to the address data (i.e., ... Shioda discloses in figure 2, a user verification center (e.g., authentication input apparatus). Figure 2, figure element 4. ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]),

while requesting to transmit an input screen data which is to be displayed in the portable terminal of the user for requesting to the user an input of the corresponding data to the address data (i.e., ...Shioda discloses in paragraph 29, figure 4, figure element 15 the described function of displaying . See paragraph 29. In this instance the portable terminal is the "portable phone" and has a display);

and a display device for displaying the corresponding data returned from the authentication server so as to be viewed by the user who has inputted the address data to the address data input receiving device (par. 29),

wherein the corresponding data displayed in the display device is a data which is inputted to the input screen displayed in the portable terminal of the user and transmitted to the authentication server for being collated to check whether or not it is consistent with the data which has been generated by the authentication server (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

15. As to claim 13, Shioda teaches a user authentication server, comprising:

a corresponding data generating device for receiving an address data of a portable terminal owned by a user, which is inputted by the user from an input device

connected through a network and also for generating and storing a corresponding data which corresponds to the received address data [15, fig. 4];

a corresponding data transmitting device for transmitting the corresponding data to the received address data [par. 31];

and also a collation device for collating to check whether or not the corresponding data is consistent with the corresponding data which has been generated and stored by the corresponding data generating device by receiving the corresponding data inputted by the user from the input device (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

16. As to claims 16 and 17, Shioda teaches a portable terminal having a prescribed address data for enabling to receive data, comprising: a function of, by a user authentication system placed at a prescribed area (S12-S14, fig. 6), receiving an input of identification data peculiar to a user from an owner of the portable terminal (i.e., ... Shioda discloses in paragraph 29, figure 4, figure element 15 the described function of displaying . See paragraph 29. In this instance the portable terminal is the "portable phone"),

generating a corresponding data corresponded to the identification data (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server issues a user ID in response to a registration request for the electronic settlement services. Then, the personal certification server 41 reads personal information pertaining to this registration requester for the electronic settlement services from the telephone subscriber information memory 42, and overwrites the personal information accompanied with the above-mentioned user ID to the telephone subscriber information memory 42. Here, the telephone subscriber information memory 42 previously stores telephone subscribers' names, addresses, telephone numbers, correspondent bank names, account numbers, and the like as the personal information of the individual telephone subscribers [par. 25]),

and receiving the corresponding data when the corresponding data is transmitted to the address data of the portable terminal [par. 25],

where the corresponding data is a data which is inputted to the user authentication system by the user to be collated to check whether or not it is consistent with the data which has been generated by the user authentication system (i.e., ...teaches a personal certification server 41 in the electronic settlement center accepts the user ID transferred, and determines whether or not this user ID is previously stored in the telephone subscriber information memory 42 (step S6). If it is determined at this step S6 that the user ID is a pre-stored one in the telephone subscriber information memory 42, i.e., if the user ID transferred is pre-registered [par. 33]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shioda in view of Britt Jr. et al (US Patent Publication No. 2002/0032785 and Britt hereinafter).

18. As to claim 6, Shioda teaches a data providing system where: the data request receiving device comprises a portal specifying information receiving function for receiving portal specifying information from a user (i.e., ...teaches receiving a request from the information terminal through a first communication line [par. 9]), which specifies contents of a portal site to be accessed by the portable terminal of the user (i.e., ...teaches a distribution center accordingly ships the product designated by the product number to the delivery address [par. 40]);

Shioda does not expressly teach:

and the requested data transmitting device comprises a function of transmitting a site address data to the portable terminal, which is accessible to a portal site being specified based on the portal specifying information.

However, specifying a site using a mobile phone was well known in the art at the time of applicant's original filings and would have an obvious modification of Shioda as disclosed by Britt. Britt disclose:

and the requested data transmitting device comprises a function of transmitting a site address data to the portable terminal, which is accessible to a portal site being specified based on the portal specifying information (to provide the capability to enter a web address in a mobile device for purposes of browsing [par. 23]).

Therefore, given Shioda's ability to provide access control to goods and services in a mobile environment, a person with ordinary skill in the art would have recognize the advantage of modifying Shioda to enhance the range of services provided by Shioda within a mobile environment with the feature of web page browsing as disclosed by Britt above.

Prior Art Made of Record

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Jong et al (US 2004/0054750).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRYAN WRIGHT whose telephone number is (571)270-3826. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5:30 pm Monday -Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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